Editor's Note (Volume IV, Number 2)

istorians, scholars, teachers, and enthusiasts of history, on behalf of the Editorial Board of TALA: An Online Journal of History, it is with joy and honor that I present the second issue of the fourth volume of the journal. This issue marks another milestone for the editorial team as we enter our fifth year of publication and promotion of historical research in the 21st Century.

This year also marks the 125th death anniversary of the country's national hero, Jose Rizal whose vision for the country remains as we continue to overcome challenges as a nation. As we look back to the time of Rizal, it is perhaps important to inform our readers that we in history understand time in two ways, cosmological and psychological. Cosmological time is the conception of time as though it were successive local movements in a specific historical phenomenon that changed society today. Here, we see time as a number or, most likely, a measure. Excellent example of these are the dates we study in our history classes. Psychological time, on the other hand, is the conception that is not focused on the measurable local movement but as a span of duration experienced by a conscious subject (human), which endures in his consciousness or memory. Therefore, the emphasis is not on the period alone but on the conscious subject who experiences time as a synthesis of past, present, and future. So, to speak, We should not focus history only on the dates, persons, or happenings. It is, therefore, about human experiences that are remembered, represented, and reconstructed by human memory. Is therefore on such psychological note that the theme for this journal's issue had been conceptualized - *Fulfilling Rizal's Vision for the Country*.

Rizal's works also express the importance of reform through education. For him, the Filipinos must understand first the purpose of their cause to achieve better effects that will bring the nation worthy of its freedom and independence. In *Liga Filipina*, he wanted the Filipinos to be prepared to stand on their own feet. In Liga Filipina's constitution, Rizal sought to involve themselves directly in the reform movement. To achieve self-worth and self-sufficiency, Rizal listed the aims of the society to achieve unity among the Filipinos and worthy enough to stand on its own. This vision of Rizal remains to us and keeps on challenging every generation after him to fulfill its goal for us to go through into the next page of our country's history.



Inspired by the vision of the national hero, this issue of TALA wishes to reverberate how every Filipino struggle to uphold our dignity in many aspects of our lives, in culture, politics, economics and morality to name a few. With four articles and one book review, (not at all about Rizal!) we aim to present how historical research seriously contribute to advancing knowledge about our nation and our people -- ourselves, which Rizal finds necessary for independence. Glenn-Dale John C. Go's "Philippine Government Policies towards Chinese Immigration (1949-1975)," explored the stance of the Philippine Government in managing the Chinese Immigrants in the country. It discusses the laws and policies towards them and their non-material effects on the culture and society of the Philippines today. This period of immigration has been challenging on the side of the Philippine Government. They suspect that the migration of the Chinese in the country was also connected in infiltrating communist ideas to the Filipinos that were busy fighting the spread of communist ideas to preserve democratic society. Next is Lou Brad N. De Nobili, Phillip Daniel Taguba, and Olivier Tayag's "Competing with Television: The Decline of the Philippine Comics Magazine Industry in the Nineties Under the Lenses of Media Displacement Theory Through Functional Equivalence." They narrated and analyzed the decline of the Comic Industry as it competes with the television media, especially during the 1990s. They also discussed the measures of the young artists at present to continue the komiks industry in the country. Axle Christien Tugano's " Isang Pag-uugat sa Ugnayan ng Nepal at Pilipinas," which attempted to bring us the roots and origin of Philippines-Nepal relations. Tugano also explored the similarities and differences of the two countries and other vital elements related to each other, not only in diplomacy but also in history, trade, and migration. Lastly, Jose Mario De Vega's "Ang Etika ng Himagsikan: Isang Panimulang Pagtatangkang tungo sa Etika ng Katipunan." He attempted to bring us the moral views of the revolutionary movement, as well as its ideological and philosophical leanings in preparing the motherland for its independence from colonial rule. The study claims to be the first to attempt to look at these facets to understand the Katipunan vision for the nation. The last section for this issue is a book review of Mark Joseph P. Santos' from Charlie Samuya Veric's book entitled: Children of the Postcolony: Filipino Intellectuals and Decolonization. Santos entitled his review "Dekolonisasyon at ang Kapantasang Pilipino: Isang Pagbasa sa Kasaysayang Intelektwal ni Charlie Samuya Veric," provided us a view on how Veric gave an intellectual history of the country that focused on the mind of Edith Tiempo, Fernando Zobel, Bienvenido Lumbera, Epifanio San Juan, Jr., and Jose Maria Sison. The



review brings us to book's relevance and the unfinished journey of the Filipino scholarship to be free from western concepts.

With this set of new articles and a book review, we in *TALA* hope that you will continue to support us in our vision to bring historical studies and research into free space. With this, we can achieve not only historical awareness and enrichment of historical knowledge but also fulfill the vision of our heroes to achieve progress and development of our nation by learning from our past. The members of the Editorial Board of *TALA* are always grateful to you, authors, and readers. While we are living in the time of uncertainties because of the COVID-19 pandemic, rest assured that *TALA* will not stop from offering you new historical perspectives that will help the readers, most specially the Filipinos, increase historical knowledge that prompts well-informed discussions, to be better and worthy citizens of this land.

Maraming Salamat at Mabuhay ang ating Kasaysayan!

For the love of History,

12/30/2021 Jeric Albela Editor-in-Chief